

ABSTRACT

BACKGROUND

Hyperglycemia is a common occurrence in children presenting at emergency paediatrics and is associated with poor immediate outcome and risk of developing diabetes mellitus and cardiovascular complications later in life. Not much studies described the incidence and factors associated with hyperglycemia among children attending tertiary care centre. So the aim of the study is to determine the incidence and factors associated with hyperglycemia among children admitted in Emergency room.

METHODS

This was a descriptive study of 102 children aged 2 months to 12 yrs admitted in ER with hyperglycemia. Data collected included sociodemographic characteristics, clinical history, physical examination and laboratory tests.

RESULTS

The study enrolled 102 children with a median age of < 1 yr and sex ratio of 1.4 :1. The mortality rate is 41% and the risk factors associated with hyperglycemia are infants (<1 yr), breathlessness, seizures, ALOC, hypotension, hypothermia, prolonged CRT, leucopenia, thrombocytopenia. The mortality is more in cases of sepsis and seizure disorder has good prognosis.

KEY WORDS:

Stress hyperglycemia, critically ill children & blood glucose